WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1885.

FOREIGN NEWS.

HERAT READY TO RESIST RUSSIAN ATTACK.

The Meeting of Potentates-Causes of Trade Depression-Christians Butchered-Cholera Increasing - A Catastrophe-Russian Strategy.

TEHERAN, PERSIA, Aug. 10.-A letter received here from Herat, dated July 30 last, states that the Herates are buying and storing large quantities of grain. also says that 2,000 men are engaged constantly in the work of repairing the forts and erecting great bastions. The writer asserts that there is great enthusiasm among the citizens, and a determined resolution to defend the city from Russian attacks.

London, Aug. 10.-The Afghan boundary commission are nine miles west of Herat, buying mules and camels.

A letter from Askabad has the following: "The Russian railway to this place will be competed by Oct. 1. The officials are busily engaged in buying grain. Since the conquest of the Akhaltekke territory 4,000 Russians have died from the effects of the climate upon them." boundary commission are nine miles BUSSIAN STRATEGY.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Russia is building hurriedly a strategic railway to the Aus-

Benlin, Aug. 10.—The Vossische Zeitung condemns the scheme of German colonization in Zanzibar. It says mays ritory which it is proposed to open for settlement is rorth the coal that would be consumed in carrying thither the troops needed to retain possession of the

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—Extensive preparations are being made for the meeting of
the czar and the emperor of Austria,
which will take place shortly at Kremsier, a town of Moravis, on the March.
The cost of the decorations and
other arrangements for the meeting will reach 1,000,000 florins. The greatest efforts are being put forth by the authori ties to prevent any attempt being made on the life of either of the potentates. Hundreds of the most experienced and trusted policemen and detectives have been drafted for service at the town. Precautions have already been taken to prevent the mining of any portaken to prevent the mining of any por-tion of the town, and great care is being taken in regard to the transportation of dynamite and other explosive materials. All parcels and boxes destined for Kremsier are carefully examined before being permitted to be sent to the town.

catastrophe caused the wildest confusion for a while, but no casualties are re-ported to have occurred during the

ALLEGED GERMAN ANNEXATIONS. LONDON, Aug. 10 .- Mr. Robert Bourke, under secretary for foreign affairs, stated in the house of commons this afternoon that the address in possession of the government did not confirm the reports of lleged German annexations in Zanzibar. but, on the contrary, showed that the chiefs of the various districts remained steadfast in their loyalty to the sultan.

CHRISTIANS BUTCHERED IN TONOUIN. PARIS, Aug. 10.—Gen. De Courcy telegraphs from Hue as follows: "The leaders of the Black Flags have vanished and their bands have been dispersed. There are several cases of cholera in the Haip Hong hospital. The bishop of Quinhon reports that five missionaries and many Christians have been massacred in the provinces of Biendiuh and Physen, and that 8,000 Christians have sought refuge in Quinhon, which is oc-cupied by the French. Gen. Bid-homme has started for Quinhon."

OPINIONS OF LONDON NEWSPAPERS. LONDON, Aug. 10.—All the London newspapers to day published copious accounts of the funeral of Gen. Grant. All agree that the outpouring of the peo-ple on the occasion and their deep grief ple, on the occasion and their deep grief as indicated by the dispatch were something wonderful. The Times, after praising and recalling many personal traits of the dead general, pronounces the funeral a "spontaneous outburst of national admiration and gratitude which, although it can do nothing for its contained. although it can do nothing for its actual object, is not, therefore, the less to be commended." In conclusion the *Times* says: "No other nation and no former riod could have afforded the material for such a procession as that of Saturday or even the physical conditions which enabled its members to come together.' THE WORK OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, amounced that the government were still uncertain as to the time parliament would be prorogued, as they hope to proceed this session with the bill for the housing of the poor and with the Irish land purchase bill.

CHOLERA-DESPERATE STATE OF AFFAIRS. Madrid, Aug. 10 .- Grenada is to-day in a most desperate condition, as a result of the rayages of cholera. The state of affairs there is really worse than it was in Naples last year during the cholera epidemic in that city. There are no doctors now in Grenada, and the dead bodies of cholera victims lie unburied in

the streets. MARSEILLES, Aug. 10.—It is officially stated that there have been 170 deaths from cholora in this city since Thursday. The preject of the department has been attacked with the disease.

There were 300 deaths from cholera in

Pants, Aug. 10.—Reports from Mar-seilles received to-day state that the weather is again very warm, and that the cholera is increasing to such an ex-tent that the hospitals have been opened for the reception of patients suffering from the discuse. Reports from Toulon state that two deaths from cholera have occurred there, and that several new cases are reported.

Granatria, Aug. 10.—A person hav-ing died here to-day from a malady ap-parently cholera, the Spanish authori-ties promptly instituted a land cordon barring Gibraltar from communication with the contiguous Spanish territory.

This action is proving a source of much annoyance to many persons in Gibraltar whose families reside in adjacent villages, which they cannot reach under the new

arrangement.

PALERNO, Aug. 10.—A largely attended public meeting was held here last evening for the purpose of taking action to prevent the introduction of cholera. A resolution was adopted recommendation to the contraction of the contracti ommending that petitions be forwarded immediately to the government asking that complete isolation be granted to

Madrid, Aug. 10.—There were 4,171 new cases of cholera and 1,511 deaths from the disease reported yesterday

CAUSES OF TRADE DEPRESSION. LONDON, Aug. 10.—Lord Iddlesleigh, first lord of the treasury, moved in the house of lords this afternoon that the peers approve the proposed appointment of a commission to inquire into the causes of the present depression in British trade. He said the proposed commission in tended to asserting if possible what was of the present depression in British trade.

He said the proposed commission in tended to accertain if possible what were the actual facts respective the depression, and to inquire into the causes of it, and report its findings to parliament without formulating any trade policy. The commission would be composed of men the best able to make the desired inquiries. There had been great complaint concerning the depression in British trade in recent years, and he hoped the lords would sanction the appointment of the commission. Earl Granville opposed the appointment of the proposed commission. Earl Granville opposed the appointment of the proposed that by appointing it the government would envised the proposed that by appointing it the government would envised the proposed that by appointing it the government would envised the proposed that by appointing it the government would envised the proposed that by appointment of the proposed the proposed that the telegraphic request of Secretary Bayard, who asked the members to be at home by July 1 last.

Of the visit to Ecuador the commission to be at home by July 1 last.

Of the visit to Ecuador the commission was proached whereby Ecuador might insure a free market in our ports for her products, and in return therefore appointment of the proposed the members to be at home by July 1 last.

Of the visit to Ecuador the telegraphic request of Secretary Bayard, who asked th sion, reiterating his argument that by appointing it the government would encourage the public in the false belief that parliament could by legislation remedy the evils complained of.

Sir Richard A. Cross, home secretary, this afternoon moved in the house of

Sir Richard A. Cross, home secretary, this afternoon moved in the house of commons the second reading of the bill for the housing of the poor, and stated that the object of the measure was to prevent the overcrowding of the people in dwellings, and also the overcrowding of houses within particular areas. He added that the government intended to place the great prisons of the metropolis outside London and utilize their present sites for the construction thereon of artisites for the construction thereon of arti-

KASSALA GARRISON IS FAMISHING. CARRO, Aug. 10.—Maj. Chermside tele-graphs that the rebels in July attacked Algeden, fifty miles east of Kassala, and were repulsed with the loss of seven shiekhs and 370 men. The Kassala garrison is famishing.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—A special to the Daily News from Springfield, Ill., says: The secretary of state to-day issued a certificate of incorporation to the Grant Club, of Chicago, the object or which is stated to be the maintenance of the principles of the Republican party.

DOMESTIC INFELICITY--A DOUBLE TRAGEDY. being permitted to be sent to the town. The names and occupations of all the lodgers and of all strangers arriving in town have been ordered to be furnished to the police authorities by the proprietors of hotels and lodging houses. No person will be admitted to the town after the 20th instant without special permission.

CATASTROPHE IN A STATION.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The roof of the railroad station at Huddersfield, Yorkshire, fell in to-day while the bailding was fairly crowded with people, and killed two people instantly, besides injuring a large number of others. The catastrophe caused the widest confusion for a while, but no casualties are reported to have occurred during the

yet living, by his influence, they said that they would have to rely upon the ballet box which Gant gave them to maintain their rights in politics and religion. They referred to the fact that the privileges enjoyed by their race in the offices of the government were be-ing taken from them, and that the adminis-tration of the laws had passed into hands that would not treat so kindly as did Gen. Grant 5,000,000 of people of this country.

Grant 5,000,00 of people of this country.

DISPOSING OF THE PLORAL OFFERINGS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Several covered wagons to-day took away from the cit—hall the bier upon which rested the remains of Gen. Grant while lying in state. The floral offerings were also removed, and will be placed at the tomb. Curious people through the day loitered through the black corridors, stared at the spot where the body lay, and eagerly seized trifles of moss and leaves that had fallen upon the floors. Late in the afternoon the mayor ressived a floral anchor that had been sent to Mr. George Jones, of the New York Times, by colored citizens of Florida. They were intended for the obsequies, but being too late will be turned over to the park department to be placed at the tomb of Gen. Grant.

SCHOOL OF CHURCH WORK.

CHAUTALQUA, N. Y., Aug. 10.—Io the Hall of Philosophy this morning Chancellor Vincent formally opened the sessions of the American church school of church work. He announced that the organization was effected at the suggestion of Dr. George P. Hayes, moderator of the last Presbyterian general assembly for the cducating and training of male and female church workers. Rev. Dr. George P. Hayes, of Denver, Col., was announced as director, and Rev. James A. Warden, D. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., as assistant director. Mrs. M. I. Irvin of Jacksonville, Flu, was elected secretary of the school for the scason.

THE MURDENER MAXWELL. THE MURDHERR MAXWELL.

SAN FEANCIACO. Aug. 10.—The steamer Zelandia arrived at 11 s. m. with Maxwell on board in charge of officers. Maxwell positively refused to make any intense trapecting the crime with which he is charged, saying that he had been advised by his counsel before leaving Auckland not to open his mouth except to put food in it. He looks cheerful, and says he never felt better in his life. The officers were equally reflect, deslining to discuss the subject of the crime or Maxwell's supposed connection therewith. The prisoner will be taken east to-morrow.

AN ACTRESS CHARGED WITH LARCENY. AN ACTERES CHARGED WITH LARGENY.
CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—Miss Julia Crocker, an actress, who recently played here in "The Sea of Ice." was before Justice Mesch to-day charged by Frank M. Link, a dramatic agent, with the larceny of the manuscript of Bartley Campbell's "Galley Slave." Link did not appear in court, but through his lawyers applied for a continuance, which was granted, and the case was set for Aug. 13. Miss Crocker denied that she stole the manuscript, and claimed that it had been loaned to her by Link to read. Bhe said she was willing to return it at any time.

.... New York, Aug. 10.—The members of the Grant family left the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning. They went to the Grand Central depot and took the train for Mount Mc-Gregor.

CABLE CATCHES.

Persia is engaging German officers to organ-ize her army. Kinachma, a town near Warsaw, in Poland, has been destroyed by fire.

Modicaka is engaged in translating the ragedies of Shakespeare into Polish. A force of Abyssinian troops, sent by King John, has relieved the garrison of 400 at Jarri, south of Kassala.

outh of Kassala.

On Thursday a vote of thanks will be proposed in parliament to the British army and navy for their services in Egypt.

The international telegrach conference opened its sessions at Berlin yesterday. The mass of business which has been placed before the body for discussion is sogreat as to necessitate a session of about six weeks.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE COMMISSION REPORTS ON THREE REPUBLICS.

Chances of Improving Our Trade With the Spanish - American Countries-Interesting Results of the Mission-A Congress Favored.

The commission appointed to visit Central and South America, in the interest of commerce between those countries and the United States, has made reports on its visit to Equador. Venezuels, and Guatemala. No reports on the visit to Brazil and the Argentine Republic have been submitted, and it is under-

rangement there were several obstacles more or less serious. The first and probably most formidable was the necessity of his government to lay duties on all imports to procure funds to maintain the public expenses. * * The ad-mission of American goods free of duty would of course transfer the imports to the manufactories of the United States,

and this would cut off the revenues.

He also suggested that as the great bulk of their exports now went to other countries than ours, the United States countries than ours, the United States coming fifth, the proposition seemed to give to the United States too much for what was received. He said the tariff of Ecuador would be revised by the next congress, and that he intended to recommend a reduction of duty upon kerosene oil, which is now taxed at the rate of 30 cents per gallon.

COMMON SILVER COIN IMPRACTICABLE. The value of a common silver coincurrent in all of the countries of Central, South America, and the United States, in promoting commerce between these states, was appreciated, but the presi-dent said Ecuador had been unable to develop her silver mines, and hence had none of the raw material to coin. He also said that as their products were not marketed in the states forming the agreement for a common coin it might prove troublesome in receiving pay for products shipped to Europe.
IN PAYOR OF A COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

On the subject of a congress of reprecontains of all the countries the presi-dent of Ecuador felt the project to be one out of which great good might come. In answer to an inquiry as to the obstacles to American commerce with the people of Ecuador, the president said one of the chief barriers to business with our country was the enormous freight charges to and from the United States. The transportation of the commerce of coast between Papama and Callao was almost wholly in the hands of one company, and it made its tariff so high as to crush out many branches of trade, and reduced the remainder to the small-

ships of Equador or the United States. If our people would join with his in establishing such a line, and fix its charge at fair rates, the project was feasible, and would prove profitable.

We also learned from the president that a treaty was being negotiated with that a treaty was being negotiated with Spain, the largest customer for their principal product, cocoa, but that further proceedings had been suspended by him until the new tariff should go into effect, probably in July next, and we received the impression that his government would be glad to treat with ours on as favorable terms as it should count to Seain. rant to Spain. REASONABLE PREIGHTS THE KEY.

The commissioners close their report on Ecuador saylug: "Our countrymen can reach almost exclusive control of the commerce of Ecuador by securing reasonable freight charges to that republic from our home parts, and by observ-ing the same care and accommodation in preparing their goods for shipment that

s done by their foreign competitors.' VENEZUELA NON-COMMITTAL. Of an interview with the authorities of Venezuela the commission says: The president and cabinet gave us an audience. The president listened attentively, and after we were through said, in sub-stance, that the matters we had brought before him were of very grave importance, and that it would require time for him to consider them. As to some of them he desired to consult his cabinet, and that in due course of time he would inform our government of his conclu-sions. We learned from the minister of foreign affairs that the Venezuela congress was about to convene and that the government did not desire to commit itself on the various matters suggested, in a formal manner, without consulting the leading members of that body. But the minister again assured us that he looked upon our mission and the objects it sought to gain with the

EUROPEAN TREATIES PENDING. There was also another cause for delay on the part of Venezuela. It seems that Gen. Blanco, former president of the republic, is now in Eur to negotiate treaties, and it occurred to us that the Venezuelan government was unwilling to compromise itself to us until it could learn how far Gen. Blanco and committed it to European nations. THE GUATEMALAL VISIT PRUITFUL.

In the report of the visit of the com-mission to Guatemala is the following communication, dated March 25, to the commission by the minister of foreign relations, in answer to the memoranda submitted to the government of Guate-mala: "In due time I had the honor to receive the memoranda of the points in which the commission desired to treat with the president and myself at the con-ference which took place. Although in that conference the president assured the commission that he was in accord

thoroughly convinced of the necessity of NOT FOR SALE AT ANY PRICE. more intimate relations between the United States, and accepts gladly the manifestations made to it of the desire of the United States to lend its moral influence in case of necessity to prevent European interference in American affairs, and considers that such influence and attitude will be very important and beneficial.

A TREATY PROBABLE.

"The government of Guntemala is disposed to arrange, and it has already taken some steps toward it, a treaty of reciprocity drawn so as to produce the greatest possible benefit to the greatest possible number of inhabitants of both countries, according to the terms proceed in the memoranda but prayers. posed in the memoranda, but reserves posed in the memoranda, but reserves the privilege of hereafter stating in detail the articles to be included on both sides, provided that among those articles produced by Guatemala, to be received free into the United States sugar shall

included. "The government of Guatemala has no objection to sign treaties with the United States guaranteeing the protec-tion of the individual rights and the property of the citizens of both countries. Neither has it any objection to establishing a silver coin, equivalent in value to the American gold dollar, to be coined by both governments in the desired quantity, but having a uniform degree of fineness; to serve as legal tender for all debts and in all commercial transactions between citizens of both countries, and of all the republics of the American hemisphere.

THE CONGRESS PAYORED.

"Already before this the government Aready before this the government of Guatemala has manifested in the most expressive terms the sympathy with which it embraces the idea of a general congress of the American nations to take congress of the American nations to take under advisement many important points and to dictate, with the common consent of all, measures to protect peace, promote the prosperity of all, and to maintain their integrity against the intervention or advances of Europe. The government of Guatemala would leasten with enthusiasm to that congress with the representatives desired. It is conthe representatives desired. It is con-fident that in this way a true and re-spectable American international law could be established under cover from all unjust pressure, and arbitration could also be established to which all the American nations should appeal for the decision of questions arising among

AID FOR A CONFEDERATION ASKED. "Before concluding may I be permitted to manifest to you the desire of the president that you should take note of the satisfaction with which he would see the exercise of the powerful and decisive influence of the United States for realization of the union of the five states of Central America into one single nation. This accomplished, the guarantees of North American citizens in Central North American contactors, agri-America would be more efficacious, agri-Culture and industry would be signally developed, and commerce and consumption would increase in analogous

"In this manner also, and by virtue of the more favorable condition in which the country would be placed, the exist-ing treaties with the United States could be replaced by others which might con-tain fuller and more liberal concessions for North America, and in which, aside from increasing the articles on the free list, a reduction of duties could be agreed upon for those still on the tariff, in respect to what those articles would pay which originate in the United States."

avenue southeast, for \$60,000. The brick mansion was erected by Daniel Carroll, who was one of the original proprietors of the land upon which this city is built, and his tract of land, which was known as Duddington Manor, extended on both sides of South Capitol and North Capitol streets, from N street south to I street north, and included the ground now occupied by the capitol building. The Carroll tract was included between Third street east and Third street west, as far as Indiana avenue, and from that point north it lay between North Capitol and Third streets east. The house which has just been sold was the manor house of this large possession, and was rented by Daniel Carroll shortly after this site had been fixed upon for the capital city. Mr. Carroll commenced the erection of his masion on what L'Enfant had laid out as New Jersey avenue. Upon re-fusing to change his plans and tear down the structure it was razed to the ground surreptitiously at night by a gang of men instigated by L'Enfant, who, for this act, instigated by L'Enfant, who, for this act, was relieved from duty. Mr. Carroll was compensated for his loss and erected the building where it now stands. It is in Grecian style, two stories and attic, with pillared portico in front. The central hall, occupying the entire depth of the building, is twenty-two feet wide. The rooms, which are very large, are arranged on each side of this hall, and with the old-fashioned furniture, and the secluded position of the house, the place is strongly suggestive of old times. The house has been continuously occupied by the family since its erection, but at present the only occupants are two present the only occupants are two maiden daughters of the original owner. In the early years of the capital city this house, with the Van Ness mansion, were the most notable private residences here, and the wealth of the occupants enabled them to dispense a lavish hospitality. The brick wall which sur-rounds the place was erected in 1815. The grading of the streets, which was done in 1872 under the board of public works, left the old place at a considera-ble elevation and caused the wall to full in places. In 1842 the fine brick stables were destroyed by fire. Daniel Carroll died in 1849, at the age of 85. His latter years were made unhappy by his pov-erty. His real estate was largely unproerty. His real estate was largely unpro-ductive. The city branched off to the northwest, and his hope of realizing large prices for his land was never realized. This is said to be largely because of the land in that vicinity being held at exhorbitant prices.

BACKBOWS BY THE BOURNONS. RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 10.—The suditor of Virginia to-day decided to pay the judgments entered against the state by the bustings court here in favor of coupon holders, which he first declined to do. This is regarded as a backdown by the bourbons from the position they take in their state rights plank of their new platform.

MURDERED HIS SWEETHRART. that conference the president assured the commission that he was in accord with all the points said memorands contained, I want to express again the declaration of Gen. Barrios.

"The government of Guatemala is

SOME INTERESTING CORRESPO DENCE WHICH EXPLAINS ITSELF. BALTIMORE, Aug. 10.-The following cablegrams, which have passed between Mr. Cyrus Field and Mr. Robert Garrett relative to the rumored negotiations for the purchase of the Baltimore and Ohio wires by the Western Union Company, effectually dispose of those alleged ne gotiations:

NUBEMBURG, Aug. 10 .- A. II, Bates, president Baltimore and Ohio telegraph, New York (via Mackay-Bennett cables), received, through Mr. Pender, the following from Cyrus W. Field, who sailed suddenly Saturday for America:

suddenly Saturday for America:

"London, Aug. 6.—Russell Sage wants to know heat terms that Garrett would sell his lines right out for money; if he will not sell right out, what terms would he accept upon a pooling or other agreement upon a fair basis."

Mr. Field suggests that both companies agree to advance tariff at once, keeping separate, but under a fair and binding agreement.

Mr. Penley has wired him at my request as follows:

but under a fair and binding agreement.

Mr. Penlet has wired him at my request as follows:

"August 8. Field, Steamer Queenstown—
Have delivered your message to Garrett, who requests me to telegraph you as follows:

"Have your message from Mr. Pender in which you say. Russell Sage wishes to know best terms Baltimore and Obie company will sell its telegraph right out for mency, and that if Baltimore and Obie will not sell outright be wishes me to name terms for a proling or other agreement; also have your message asking me to advance tariff at once under a binding agreement with Western Union. Cable Sage that Baltimore and Ohio declines as heretofore to sell its lines, which are not for sile at any price. Also declines your proposition to advance rates." Also wired Field. Queenstown, as follows:

"New Youx, Aug. 8.—Field, Queenstowns: Allow me to suggest, as proper and fair, that before the railing your paper after the realing your poper and fair, that before the railing your cable control of the realing your paper.

"New York, Aug. 8.—Firelo, Queenstowns: Allow me to suggest, as proper and fair, that before the railing you cable other side contradicting absolutely the lies which have been circulated about telegraph understandings between us, and with which your name has been freely used. Unless you do this positively and in satisfactory shape, and repeat same to me before saling. I shall feel disposed to give to the public your message and my reply. Aug. 8 Mr. Pender also cabled Dr.

Aug. 8 Mr. Pender also cabled Dr. Green, as follows:

I observe that Western Unions have advanced from about 20 to 83, and a considerable portion of this advance has taken place since Field and I had an interview with Garrett. I am told that it is understood in America that at that interview, and there was only one. Mr. Garrett approached Field and myself with a view of effecting a sale of his system to the Western Union as a settlement of the existing state of things with the land lines. This is untrue, and it is only fair to Mr. Garrett that I should let you know this. Subsequent to the interview I cabled you that a pooling arrangement like the Atlantic and Pacific and the American Union purchase as a basis of settlement might be negotiated. It is evident to me that the information you have got elsewhere does not fairly represent, the case, and I am anxious, therefore, that the real facts should be known to you and the public. Mr. Garrett has been perfectly open in all this business, and, since I came to Hamburg he has read me extracts from letters showing that the statement going about your side are exaggerated, and as I do not wish my usue to be compromised in any way I think I am justified in sending you this telegram.

THE GREAT FALLS DAM INJUNCTION DENIED. In the United States circuit court at Balti-more resterday, Judges Bond and Morris filed their opinion in the case of the Great Falls Company against Attorney General Garland et al., for an injunction to restrain the defend-ants from building a wall across the Potomac, near the Great Falls work, in the construction of water works for this city. The court refused an injunction, though the complainant claims Conn's Island as its property.

PAILURE OF EMBENS & BOAC Naw York, Aug. 10.—Edgar W. Emmens. Clarence W. Emmens, and John W. Roach, comprising the firm of Emmens & Roach, deal-ers in tron, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors to Francis H. Tobin, with-out preferences. company, and it made its tariff so high as to crush out many branches of trade, and reduced the remainder to the smallest dimensions.

GEN. GEAST AND THE COLORED PROPIE.

RICHMOND, Aug. 10—At the large meeting of the colored citizens and soldiers of the city last Saturday in memory of Gen. Grant. two of the prominent speakers referred to the loss of the colored citizens and soldiers of the citizens and soldiers of the citizens and soldiers of the colored citizens and soldiers of the colored citizens and soldiers of the colored citizens and soldiers of the citizens a

PENSACOLA, FLA. Aug. 10.—A fire occurred here at 5.0 clock this morning, destroying ten buildings. The loss is \$30,000. The insurance is estimated at \$12,000 to \$15,000.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN MAILS.—The Atlas line tradered its services to the government on July 20 to carry the mails twice a month from New York to Colon, and the offer was accepted. On Aug. I, however, the agent of the company notified the department that the Pacific Mait Steambip Company claimed that the carriage of the mails to Colon would be a violation of the contract existing between the Atlas Company and itself, by which the former had bound itself not to carry freight or passengers to Colon. Thereupon the department arranged to send the mails for the welt coast of South America by the Atlas line as far as Jamaica, and there transchip to another line, of which there are several.

line, of which there are several.

THE DESERTED WHITE HOUSE, .-For the first time in five months the white house fails to offer any inducement for callers. A sign, with "closed" in black letters, hangs on one of the doors, and up in the executive offices only three or four clerks are at work fixing up mail to send to the President. The executive home does not present a very cheerful aspect, while some drapping, although artistically arranged, and the people who would so in if the President was there, take a look at it from the street, at hundred yards away.

RECRIVED HIS APPOINTMENT IN A CELL.—
The appointment of F. B. Dunton as postmaster at Center, Lincolnville, Me., while
serving a sentence in jail for defrauding that
office, is explained. Dunton was deputy when
the postmaster resigned last April. Dunton
was immediately an applicant for the place,
but pending his appointment he falsified the
number of stamps cancelled, of which the second assistant's office was not informed at the
time of the selection. Of course the appointment will be revoked.

Mr. KRIERY TO RETURN TO PRIVATE LIFE.—
It is denied at the State Department that Mr. Kelloy is a candidate for the Paris consulabip. He will return to this country, and expects no other appointment. The President, it is said, is very well pleased with Mr. Kelley's con-

A Fenian Consult in Canada.—It is understood that official protest will be made sgainst the appointment of James Whalen, recently appointed consult at Fort Brie by the Canadian government. He is charged with being an active Irish agitator, and instrumental in the excitement in Canada in 1888.

Cut Dunna a Quannel.—Samuel Lomax cut Margaret Walker at Third and Pomeroy streets last night during a quarrel.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

-An accidental fire at Concord, N. C., Sunday, burned seven buildings. Loss about \$20,000; slight insurance.

-Zack Wiggins shot and killed Oscar Cason at Lake City, Fla., Sanday while returning from church. Wiggins escaped.

-The biennial meeting of the subsidiary high court of the Ancient Order of Foresters of the United States is now being held in Detroit.

-While rejuing the dial of the slock in the

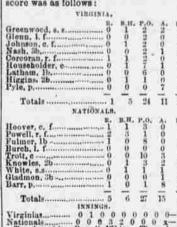
-While painting the dial of the clockin the tower of the Scomi Street Methodist Church, at Grand Rapids, Mich., yesterday, John Fox and Fred Shower were killed, the scaffolding giving way. -Incendiary fire at Frankfort, Ky., yesterday morning destroyed a handsome block of buildings, including the business houses of Soi Harris, Sower & Owler, Peter Sawyer, and E. H. Taylor & Co. Loss, \$54,000; insurance, \$40,700.

SUMMER SPORTS.

THE NATIONALS TRIUMPH AT RICH MOND.

Scores of Games in Other Cities Yesterday - Miss Woodford Beaten by Freeland in a Good Race-To-Day's Programme of

RICHMOND, Aug. 10.-The Nationals played a grand game here to day, and won bandsomely in the presence of the largest attendance of the season. Barr pitched a fine, steady game and was nobly supported by Trott, whose catch-Ing and throwing to bases was superb, his good work in the latter particular cutting off three runs. Powell, however, bore off the honors of the day on account of his batting and base running. His fielding was good, but his batting may be truly said to have won the game for the Nationals, as he made a single, a double, and a as he made a single, a double, and a three-bagger, and scored two of the five runs made. Hoover, Knowles, Fulmer, and White played in good style, as did also Johnson, Nash, Corcoran, House-holder, and Latham for the Virginias. O'Day and Cook will be the National's battery to-morrow, while Kimber and Tate will officiate for the Virginias. The score was as follows.



Totals 5 6 27 15 1

INNINGS.

Virginias 6 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

Nationals 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1

Two-base hits Powell, White. Three-base hits-Powell, Left; on bases Virginias, 3

Nationals 3, Struck aut By Barr, 7, Pyle, 6, Base on balls-Off Barr, 1, Passed balls—Trott, I; Householder, 2. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpire—Holland. GAMES ELSEWHERE.

THE TUEF. Racing will be carried on at Long Branch and Saratega to day with the following excel-lent list of entries:

AT MONDOCTH PARK.

AT MOSMOUTH PARK,

First race—One mile handicap—Sam Brown
118 pounds, Panique 116, Barnum 116, Swift
109, Inconstant 106, Wickham 100, Miss Goodrich 100, Dellish 98, Avoion 10), Cardinal McClackey 100, Bella 85, Aurelius 89, Duplex 110,
Second race—The August Stakes, for 2-yearolds, six furlongs. Pocomoke, Lottery, Ben
Ati, Blue Jay, Inspector B, Buffalo, Adoneus,
Housatonic, and Cyclops 115 pounds cach,
Calera, Kalula, Preciesa, Salisbury, and Letritis 112 pounds cach.

Third race—The West End Hotel Stakes, for
Sysar-old fillics, one mile and a half. East
Lynne 113 pounds, Wanda 129, Unrest 113,

Fourth race—The west End Hotel Stakes, for
all ages—Thuskersy 117 pounds, Brookwood 109, Tocumsch 93, Windsail 83,

Fifth race—Five furlongs, with selling allowances—Detective 113, pounds, Uberto 98,
Whisp 91, Quaen Esther 102, Valley Forge 107,
Error 03, Bill Storritt 119, Mystic 85, Cholula
94, Zampa 92, Bart Warren 98.

AT Sabatoga.

First race—One mile, for all ages, Reed 90 peunds, Erebus 97, Rapido 97, Glengarine 198, Strathspey 120, Jim Dougias 113, Mona 196, Editor 97, Volo 91.
Seesand race—Six furlongs for 2-year-olds, Ed Corrigan 100 peunds, Velvet 100, Scottish Lass 97, Little Minnie 97, Solid Silver 100, Tartar 102, Pasha 100, Mamie Hay 97, Hermitage 97.
Third race. The Value of Strate 102, Third race. The Value 103, Strate 102, Pasha 100, Third race.

Tartar 192. Pasha 100, Mamie Hay W. Hermitage W.
Third race--The United States Hotel Stakes,
for 3-year-olds, one and one-half mites--Irish
Pat 118 pounds, Tontine 113, Morning Glory
108. Pegasus 110, Mission Belle 108.
Fourth race--One mile 560 yards, for all
ages--Leman 106 pounds, Valet 104, Gen.
Monroe 118, Rupert 95, Monogram 117, Burch
105, Gold Ban 94, Waliflower 98, Aretino 112.
Fith race--Six furlongs, with selling allowances--Halifax 96 pounds, Navarro 113. Ernest
99, Grismer 110, Pat Dennis 110, Red Girl 76,
Golden Phoebus 108, Vascillator 96, Charles
Marks 104, Belle Pate 101, Sam Powers 118,
and Fairmount 103.
Pools sold at Saratoga yesterday afternoon
as tollows:

Fools soil at saratoga yestering atternoon is follows:
First race-Strathspey \$25, Jim Douglas \$25, tapid \$21, Editor \$17, Mons \$13, Ecolus \$12, teed \$9, Glengarine \$6, and Volo \$3.

Second race-Scottish Lass \$25, Mamile Hunt \$9, Ed Corrigan \$15, Tartar \$16, Hermitske 115, Pasha \$10, Velvet and Little Minnie \$8, he others \$5 each.

Third race-Irish Pat \$100, the Preakness air (Tontine and Morning Glory) \$11, Pegasus 5, Mission Belle \$5,
Fourth race-Arctine \$00, Monogram \$25, lold Han \$17, Rupert \$15, Burch \$15, Lemmit 14, Wallfower \$1, Gen. Monroe \$15, Valet Fifth race—Red Girl \$25. Golden Phoebus \$20. Pat Deunis \$18. Charles Marks \$17. Ernest 18. Grismer \$18. Halifax \$13. Fairmount \$13. belle Pate \$12. the others \$10 each. This National Republican's selections for these events are as follows:
At Saratogu:
First race—Rapido to wir. Editor second.
Second race—Ed Corrigan to win. Tartar second.

second. Third race—Irish Pat to win, Mission Belle Fourth race-Valet to win, Gen. Monroe second.
At Monmouth:
First race--Barnume to win, Panique sec

second race .- Preciosa to win, Cyclops secnd.
Third race-Wanda to win, Unrest second.
Fourth race-Thackeray to win, Brookwood second.
Fifth race-Cholula to win, Bill Sterritt econd. SARATOGA BACES.

SARATOGA N. Y.. Aug. 10.—To-day was an extra day at the race meeting here.

The first race, five furiouss, was won by Red tirl, with Belle of Louisville second, and Miss Bowler third. Time, 1:04.

The second race, one nile and a furious was won by Bessie, with Una B second, and Valet third. Time, 1:58.

The third race, one mile and 569 yarde, was won by Aretino, with Farewell second, and Favor third. Time, 2:15.

The fourth race, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Jim Renwick, with Strathappy second, and Avery third. Time, 1:16.

Fifth race—Handicap hurdle race, purse \$350, one mile and a quarter, ever five hird. Time, 2:21.

RACES AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The weather was delightful at the Brighton Beach race-track today.

First race—Purse \$250, selling allowances.

day.

First race—Purse \$250, selling allowances, one mile. Harry won, Bonnie Lee second. Hot Box third. Time, 1:36, Mutuals paid \$117.15 straight, and \$29.15 for a place.

Second race—Same prizes, maidens three years old and upward, selling allowances, in mile. Tom Koras won, Tecumseh II second. Niebethied. Time, 1:18.

Third race—Selling allowances, seven-eighths of a mile. Weasel won, Whisperine second, Montaak third. Time, 1:30.

Fourth race—Porse \$490, mile and three eighths. Olivatte won, Tattier second, Topsy third. Time, 2:25. eighths. Olivette won, Tattler second, Topsy third. Time, 253. Fifth rece-Purse \$250, all ages, one mile. Highflight won. Frolle second, and King Fan third. Time, 1:42. Sixth race-Same prizes, one and one-eighth miles. BlueBell won. Joquita second, and

Judge Griffith third. Time, two minutes. Mutuels paid \$162.

New York, Adg. 10.-A faulties day, as regard the weather, and second largest attendance so far of the season were some of the characteristics at Monmonth Park to-day. The great event was the defeat, with the greatest case, of Miss Woodford by the western horse Freeland. The western men also carry off the Champion Stallon Stakes with their horse Ban Fox.

First race-Furse \$500, for 5-year-olds, winning allowances, one mile. Lenox won, La Siinhide second, and Bezaras third. Time, 145.

ning allowances, one mile. Lenox won, Ix Silebide second, and Hararas third. Time. 145.

Second race—The Crampion Stallion Stakes for 1885, for colts and fillies 2 years old, of \$250 each, with \$5,000 added by the Monmonth Park Association to a subscription of \$500 each by owners of stallions, the get of which alone shall be qualified to start, the second horse and the subscribing owners its sire each to receive \$1,000, the third horse and the subscribing owner of its sire each to receive \$1,000, the third horse and the subscribing owner of its sire each to receive \$1,000, the third horse and the subscribing owner of the race and one laft the money remaining after the foregoir a deductions; the other half to go to the subscribing owner of the winner; three-quarters of a length, and the subscribing owner of the winner; three-quarters of a length, and a start the foregoir a deductions; the other half to go to the subscribing owner of the winner; three-quarters of a length, and a family half a length abad of Precious, third. Time, 115.

Third race—The Champion Stakes of \$25, each, with \$2,00 added, \$200 to second, third to save stake, one mile and a half. Freeland won with great case, about a length and a half shead of Miss Woodford, who was about two lengths ahead of Louisette third. Time, 258, Fourth race—Free handicap sweepstakes of \$25 each, with \$500 added, \$100 to second, one mile and a furiong. Beel-and-Toe won by half a length, Tolu second, Miss Brewster third, Time, 168.

Fifth race—The Scaido Stakes, a free welter handicap sweepstakes of \$5 each, with \$500 added, \$100 to second, one mile and a furiong. Detective won, lieva second, Joe Mitchell third. Time, 200, Seventh race—Handicap steeple chase, pures \$200, full course, At the fifth leap Capt York dropped his jockey Griffin and left the cross and the fifth leap Capt York dropped his jockey Griffin and left the Griffic and the second of the fifth leap Capt York dropped his jockey Griffin and left the cross and the fifth leap Capt York dropped his jockey

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following War Department changes have been made: A. S. Graudy, clerk of \$1,000 class, surgeon general's office, transferred to a similar clerk ship adjutant general's office, resigned; designed; George C. Finney, class I, adjutant general's office, resigned; and Claud R. Zappone, Georgia, Promoted from class \$1,000 to class I, adjutant general's office, resigned; and Claud R. Zappone, Georgia, Promoted from class \$1,000 to class I, adjutant general's office,

De Witt P. Cowl, of New York, has been promoted in the flatent office from clerk al \$1,500 to a first assistant examiner at the same salary. Wm. B. Montgomery has been appointed confidential clerk to the commissioner of patents, at a salary of \$1,500, under civil service rule IJ, which exampts suce positions from examination. W. H. Chadsey, of California, from first assistant to second assistant to third assistant, from second assistant to third assistant, from second assistant to third assistant, that there will be no changes of any consequence in that department during the absence of Secretary Manning. He is reported to have left instructions in regard to filling certain vacancies, including one or two chiefs of divisions and making a few miner appointments, but nothing beyond that. A report that Supervising Architect Ball is to be suspended in a few days is contradicted on good authority. The candidates for his place have all gote how a disappointed.

The contract for his alice have all gote how a disappointed.

The contract for his stam has been awarded to the New York Stam Company, which was the only bidder for the work.

Portor Mass Carguit on the Wing.—Win. Grinton, Louis Brown, Solemon Contee, John Adams, and Henry Henderson, alleged policy nen, started for the Long bridge yesterday, where it is supposed they meant to meet the "runner" for the policy backers in Alexandria, Detectives Raff and Block, withOfficers Jones and Marks, laid in wait for them, and as they neared the bridge it was to fall into the hands of the officers. Frederick Fridley, who happened to be following after the men, was also arrested. The whole party was brought to the fifth precinct station in the patrol wagen. When searched a large amount of policy align and drawings were found on them. All the prisoners except Fridley were charged with writing policy, and were released on leaving \$50 collateral each. Pridley was charged with selling lottery tickets, and he was released on leaving \$100.

THE MINSTEELS AT FORD'S.—A large audience greated the first performance of McNish. Johnson and Slavin's Minstrels at Ford's Opers House last evening. The names of the principals are in themselves a guarantee of the excellence of the performance, and, with the exception of a slight want of drill in the vocal portion, nothing but praise can be given. It is solion that the citizens of Washington have the pleasure of enjoying so fine a performance, and large house will testify to the excellence of this troupe during their stay.

The Columbia Chews Arbiven.—The eight and four cared crews of the Columbia Boat Club arrived at Boston yesterday morning, accompanied by Ellis Ward, their trainer. In the national amateur regath, to take place on the Charles, fiver course this week, one, of the ruces which excites great interest is that between the Columbia oight and the Patribuout Club eight, or Philadelphia. This event will undoubtedly be one of the most closely contested of the regath, and is anticipated with much interest in boating circles there.

Wany the Church Exempted.—The Hoty Cross Church vestry has asked the commissioners to release the property from assessment on the P street front. The assessor has been ordered to report whether the property is exempt to the contest of the contest of the office.

Generally Best of Grany.—This office

GRHARDY'S BUST OF GRANT.—This office is in receipt of a very neat and life-like bust of Gen. Grant in terms cotts, by Karl Gerhardt. The busts were modeled from life, and are pronounced by Col. F. D. Grant 'an excellent likeness."

Choi.gna ar Mar.aga and Gionalyran.— Four cases of cholors of Maisga on Friday, and one at Gibraltar on the following day, are reported to the State Department,

THE WEATHER TO-DAY. For Washington and vicinity-Fair weather, early stationary temperature, For Wednesday-Fair weather, nearly sta-

For Wednesday—Fair weather, nearly sta-tionary temperature.

Yesterday's thermometric readings—3 a. m., 06.0°, 7 a. m., 08.5°, 11 a. m., 75.7°, 5 p. m., 83.4°, 7 p. m., 79.9°, 10 p. m., 74.5°, 11 p. m., 75.0°, Mean temperature. 76.3°, maximum. 84.4°, minimum, 5.0°, mean relative humidity, 75.0; total precipitation, 0 inches. Summary for August—Mean temperature.

FENCES MUST GO.

THE LAST SHOT AT THE CATTLE

President Cleveland Directs the Immediate Removal of all Illegal Fences on the Public Domain-Fenced Lands Declared Open.

The following proclamation by the President, ordering the removal of fences from the public lands, was issued yesterday:

By the President of the United States of America,
A PROCLAMATION:

Whereas public policy demands that the
public domain shall be reserved for the occupancy of actual settlers in good faith, and that
our people who seek homes upon such domain
shall in no wise be prevented by any wrongful
interference from the safe and free entry
therson to which they may be outtled; and
Whereas, to secure and maintain this bendcent policy, a status was passed by the Congress of the United States on the 35th day of
February, in the year 183, which declared to
be unlawful all inclosures of any public lands
in any state of territory, to any of which lands
included within said inclosure the person,
party, association, or corporation making or
controlling such inclosure had no claim or
controlling such included any person, by force,
threats, intimitation, or by any fencing or inclosure or other unlawful messas, from preventing or obstructing any serven from
pesceably entering upon, or establishing as settlement or residence on, any tract of public
land, subject to settlement or entry under the
public land laws of the United States, and
from preventing or obstructing free passage,
and transfer over or through the public land;
act provided as follows:

That the President is hereby authorized to
take such means are shall be necessary to remove and destroy any unlawful inclosure of
any of said lands, and to employ civil or military force as may be necessary for that purpose.

And whereas it has been brought to y-

move and destroy any uniawful inclosure of any of said lands, and to employ civil or military force as may be necessary for that purpose.

And whereas it has been brought to my knowledge that unlawful inclosures, and such as are prohibited by the terms of the aforeasid statute, exist upon the public domain, and that actual legals settlement thereon is prevented and obstructed by such inclosures and by force, threats, and intimidation.

Now thereforce, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby order and direct that any and every unlawful inclosure of the public lands, maintained by any person, association, or corporation, be immediately removed; and I do hereby forbid any person, association, or corporation from preventing or obstructing by means of such inclosures or by force, threats, or intimidation may person entitled thereto, from peaceably entering upon and establishing a settlement or residence on any part of such mobile lands which is subject to entry and settlement under the laws of the United States.

And I command and require each and every officer of the United States, upon whom the observed, and all the provisions of the act of Congress herein mentioned to be faithfully enforced.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set

roed.
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set in hand and caused the scal of the United tates to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this seventh day of August, one thouses.

E. and eight hundred and eight-five and eight hundred and eight-five the United States of America the one hundred and tenth.

By the President.

By the President.
T. F. BAYAND,
Secretary of Stale. AN INDIAN TRIBUTE.

THE PRINCIPAL CHIEF OF THE CHEROKEES EULOGIZES GRANT'S MEMORY. A copy of the following proclamation

has been received at the Department of the Interior:

amount of points. All the prisoners except Fridiey were charged with writing policy, and the respective was charged with writing policy, and the was released on leaving \$100.

A COMPLICATED RUNAWAT.—A team belonging to Willett & Libbey was left standing by the driver at the corpor of Eleventh and Q streets, about 60 cicked last evening. During armanay. A colored boy, a fright entered and Walker, caught them as they neared the corporate of Fourteenth and Q streets, and mounted the driver's low seat. When turning the horses around one of the animals kicked him on the high, causing him to fall from his seat buggy on Q street failed, to get out of the way of the animals, and the heavy lumber warps of the sminals, and the heavy lumber warps of the sminals and the heavy lumber warps of the sminals, and the heavy lumber warps of the sminals, and the heavy lumber warps of the sminals, and the heavy lumber warps of the smin

deep sense of obligation for his mode more ness.

True greatness is by nothing made more manifest than by the grateful attachment of the weak and dependent. I suggest to my brothers of this territory that they devote the day set apart for the funeral of Gen. Grant (Saturday, the 5th proximo) with such exhibitions to his name and memory as shall be appropriate to the place and the occasion.

G. W. Besstynka (Principal Chief).

FAVORABLE COTTON PROSPECTS .- A slight Improvement in the condition of the cotton crop on Aug. I is shown in the returns to the agricultural department, the general average being 25, which was only exceeded in 1889. There has been but little damage from drought and other causes. The crop in the Atlantic section is a few days late.

RAILWAY NOTES.

A meeting of the friends of the projected ailroad from Halifax Court House to South Boston, Va., will be held at the court house in the 15th.

on the 15th.

In accordance with a decree of the United States circuit court the Texas Trank railway, from Delhas to Kautnan, is advertised for sale on the first Tuesday in Ootober.

Railroad bonds of the best class are being sharply sought by investors, and there is a moderate amount of speculative "outside" demand for small lots of the very low priced stocks that represent anything tangible.

J. E. Tennant filed a bill in equity at Pittsburg yesterday against J. H. McCreery, formerly of New York, and other directors, sak-J. E. Tennant filed a bill in equity at Pitts-burg pesterday against J. H. Mctreery, for-merly of New York, and other directors, ask-ing for the appointment of a receiver for the Neville Island Railroad Company, which rams a small line from Pittsburg to Neville Island, Tennant afleges that the defendants corspired together to defraud the other stockholders to the amount of \$29,000. A hearing on the motion will be given in September.

For Wednesday—Fair weather, nearly stationary temperature.

Yesterday's thermometric readings—5 s. m., 16.5°, 17 s. m., 68.5°, 11 s. m., 72.7°, 3 p. m., 83.4°; 7 p. m., 79.9°; 10 p. m., 74.5°; 11 p. m., 73.6°; Mean temperature, 76.3°; maximum, 84.4°; minimum, 65.0°; mean relative hundity, 75.0°; total precipitation, 0 inches.

Sammary for August—Mean temperature, 74.7°; average precipitation, 4.08 inches; highest temperature, 101.0°, occurred in 1881; lowest temperature, 50.0°, occurred in 1874.